BookletChartTM

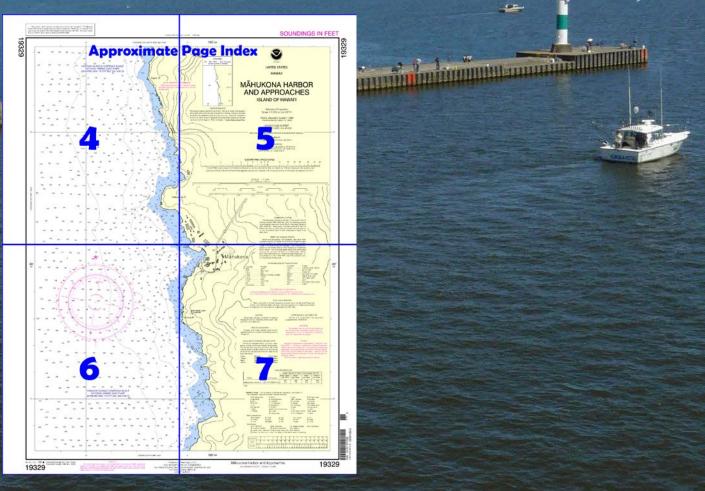
Mahukona Harbor and Approaches NOAA Chart 19329



A reduced-scale NOAA nautical chart for small boaters When possible, use the full-size NOAA chart for navigation.



- Complete, reduced-scale nautical chart
- Print at home for free
- Convenient size
- Up-to-date with Notices to Mariners
- Compiled by NOAA's Office of Coast Survey, the nation's chartmaker



Published by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration National Ocean Service Office of Coast Survey

<u>www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov</u> 888-990-NOAA

What are Nautical Charts?

Nautical charts are a fundamental tool of marine navigation. They show water depths, obstructions, buoys, other aids to navigation, and much more. The information is shown in a way that promotes safe and efficient navigation. Chart carriage is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry America's commerce. They are also used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters.

What is a BookletChart[™]?

This BookletChart is made to help recreational boaters locate themselves on the water. It has been reduced in scale for convenience, but otherwise contains all the information of the full-scale nautical chart. The bar scales have also been reduced, and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart. See the Note at the bottom of page 5 for the reduction in scale applied to this chart.

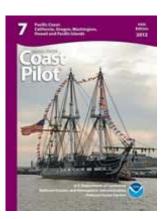
Whenever possible, use the official, full scale NOAA nautical chart for navigation. Nautical chart sales agents are listed on the Internet at http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

This BookletChart does NOT fulfill chart carriage requirements for regulated commercial vessels under Titles 33 and 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

Notice to Mariners Correction Status

This BookletChart has been updated for chart corrections published in the U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners, the National Geospatial Intelligence Agency Weekly Notice to Mariners, and, where applicable, the Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners. Additional chart corrections have been made by NOAA in advance of their publication in a Notice to Mariners. The last Notices to Mariners applied to this chart are listed in the Note at the bottom of page 7. Coast Pilot excerpts are not being corrected.

For latest Coast Pilot excerpt visit the Office of Coast Survey website at http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/searchbychart.php?chart=193 http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/searchbychart.php?chart=193 http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/searchbychart.php?chart=193 http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/searchbychart.php?chart=193 http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/searchbychart.php?chart=193 http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/searchbychart.php?chart=193 http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/searchbycharts.



(Selected Excerpts from Coast Pilot)
Mahukona Harbor is a small, open
bight 10 miles NW of Kawaihae and 6
miles SW of Upolu Point. There are
several abandoned warehouses and oil
tanks around the harbor. The shore is
rocky and the slopes back of the village
are partially covered with algaroba
trees.

Mahukona Light (20°10'49"N., 155°54'05"W.), 64 feet above the water, is shown from a 22-foot white pyramidal concrete tower on Kaoma Point, S of the village.

Magnetic disturbance. – Differences of as much as 3° from normal

variation have been observed in the vicinity of Kauili Point about 0.7 mile N of Mahukona.

Anchorage may be selected 0.2 mile SW of Makaohule Point, in depths of 10 to 15 fathoms, sand and coral bottom. An anchorage with less wind can be found 0.3 mile NW of the point and about 400 yards off the beach.

Reports indicate that the inshore current usually sets N with considerable velocity. However, during the period of current observations the average N drift was about 0.2 knot, both N and S velocities of nearly 1 knot were measured, and the tidal current averaged less than 0.2 knot at strength. During the observations, winds were light to moderate and variable in direction. Strong offshore winds, accompanied by violent gusts from varying directions, are frequently experienced during the normal NE trades. Because of these conditions, vessels should anchor with plenty of cable and have a second anchor ready to let go.

A public landing is at the head of the bight which has a hoist that is poor condition. The private landing on the N side is in ruins. Both landings are for small boats only.

U.S. Coast Guard Rescue Coordination Center 24 hour Regional Contact for Emergencies

RCC Honolulu

Commander 14th CG District

(808) 535-3333

Honolulu, HI

Corrected through NM Nov. 29/03 Corrected through LNM Nov. 18/03

HEIGHTS

Heights in feet above Mean High Water

WARNING

The prudent mariner will not rely solely on any single aid to navigation, particularly on floating aids. See U.S. Coast Guard Light List and U.S. Coast Pilot for details.

NOAA WEATHER RADIO BROADCASTS

The NOAA Weather Radio stations listed below provide continuous weather broadcasts. The reception range is typically 20 to 40 nautical miles from the antenna site, but can be as much as 100 nautical miles for stations at high elevations.

O'ahu	KBA-99	162.55 MHz
Hawai'i	KBA-99	162.55 MHz
Maui	KBA-99	162.40 MHz
Kaua'i	KBA-99	162.55 MHz 162.40 MHz 162.40 MHz

CAUTION

Temporary changes or defects in aids to navigation are not indicated on this chart. See Local Notice to Mariners.

AIDS TO NAVIGATION

Consult U.S. Coast Guard Light List for supplemental information concerning aids to navigation

LOCAL MAGNETIC DISTURBANCE

Differences of as much as 3° from the normal variation have been observed in the vicinity of Kauilii Point.

NOTE A

NOTE A

Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S

Coast Pilot 7. Additions or revisions to Chapter 2 are published in the Notice to Mariners. Information concerning the
regulations may be obtained at the Office of the Commander
14th Coast Guard District in Honolulu, Hawaii or at the
Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in
Honolulu, Hawaii.

Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

HORIZONTAL DATUM

The horizontal reference datum of this chart is World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84), which for charting purposes is considered equivalent to the North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83). Geographic positions referred to the Old Hawaiian Datum must be corrected an average of 11.247*southward and 9.980' eastward to agree with this chart.

Mercator Projection Scale 1:5,000 at Lat 20°11

World Geodetic System 1984 (North American Datum of 1983)

SOUNDINGS IN FEET AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

SOURCE DIAGRAM

The outlined areas represent the limits of the most recent hydrographic survey information that has been evaluated for charting. Surveys have been banded in this diagram by date and type of survey. Channels maintained by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers are periodically resurveyed and are not shown on this diagram. Refer to Chapter 1, <u>United States Coast Pilot.</u>

AUTHORITIES

Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, with additional data from the U.S. Coast Guard.

POLLUTION REPORTS

Report all spills of oil and hazardous substances to the National Response Center via 1-800-424-8802 (toll free), or to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility if telephone communication is impossible (33 CFR 153).

COLREGS, 80.1410 (see note A)

International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972.
The entire area of this chart falls seaward of the COLREGS Demarcation Line.

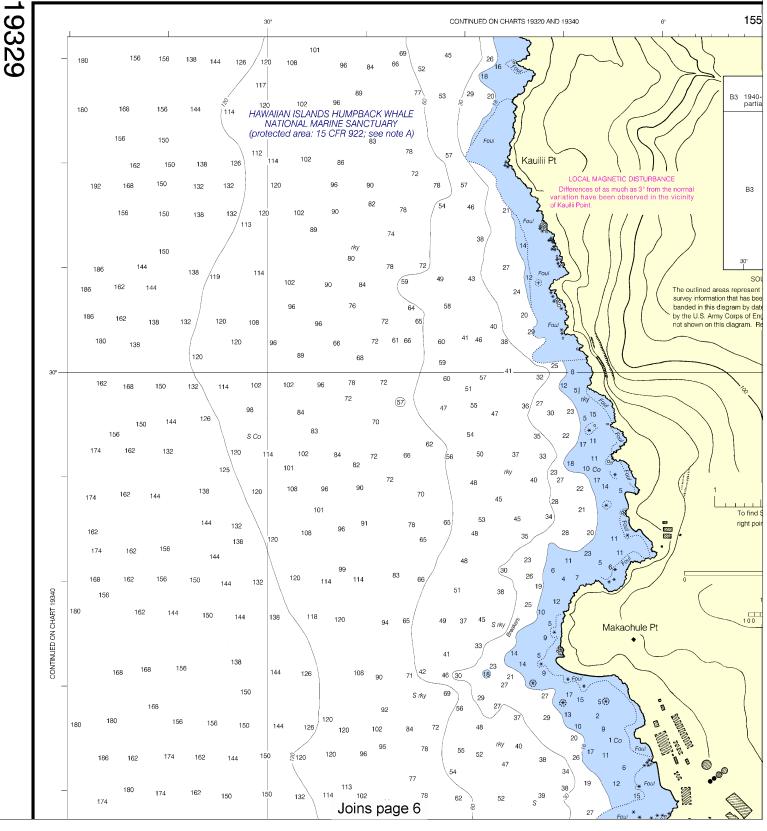
Table of Selected Chart Notes

	HAWAIIAN-ENGLISI	/	
Hawaiian Akau	. bay, cove . bay . bace of worship, temple . south . east . cove, bay . sea	Lae Lua Mauna: Moku Pali Pohaku	crater, pit mountain, hill, peak island, islet, rock cliff, peak, point rock mountain, hill(s), peak

AERO aeronautical	G green		N nun	R TR radio tower	
Al alternatino	-	pted quick	OBSC obscured	Rot rotating	
B black	Iso isoph		Oc occulting	s seconds	
Bn beacon		ahthouse	Or orange	SEC sector	
C can	M nautica		Osc oscillating		
DIA diaphone	m minute		Q quick	VQ very quick	
F fixed	MICRO T	R microwave tower	R red	W white	
FI flashing	Mkr mark	er	Ra Ref radar reflector	WHIS whistle	
-	Mo mors	e code	R Bn radiobeacon	Y yellow	
Bottom characteristics:					
Bids boulders	Co coral	gy gray	. Ovs. ovsters	so soft	
bk broken	G gravel	h hard	Rk rock	Sh shells	
Cy clay	Grs grass	M mud	S sand	sy sticky	
Miscellaneous:					
AUTH authorized	Obstn	obstruction	PD position doubtful	Subm submerged	
ED existence doubt	ful PA pos	ition approximate	Rep reported		

	TIDAL INFORMATION					
Place		Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW)				
	Name	(LAT/LONG)	Mean Higher High Water	Mean High Water	Mean Low Water	Extreme Low Water
V	Λāhukona, Hawai'i Ι	(20°11'N/ 155°54'W)	feet 2.1	feet 1.6	feet 0.2	feet -1.0
(70	03)					

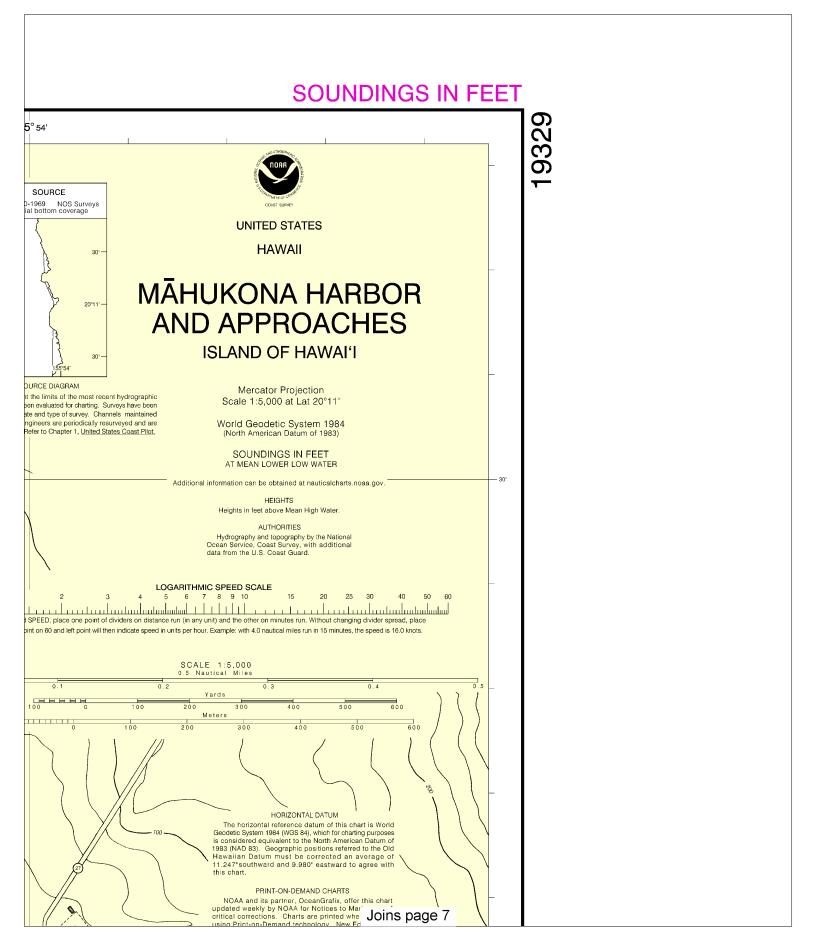
This nautical chart has been designed to promote safe navigation. The National Ocean Service encourages users to submit corrections, additions, or comments for improving this chart to the Chief, Marine Chart Division (N/CS2), National Ocean Service, NOAA, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3282.



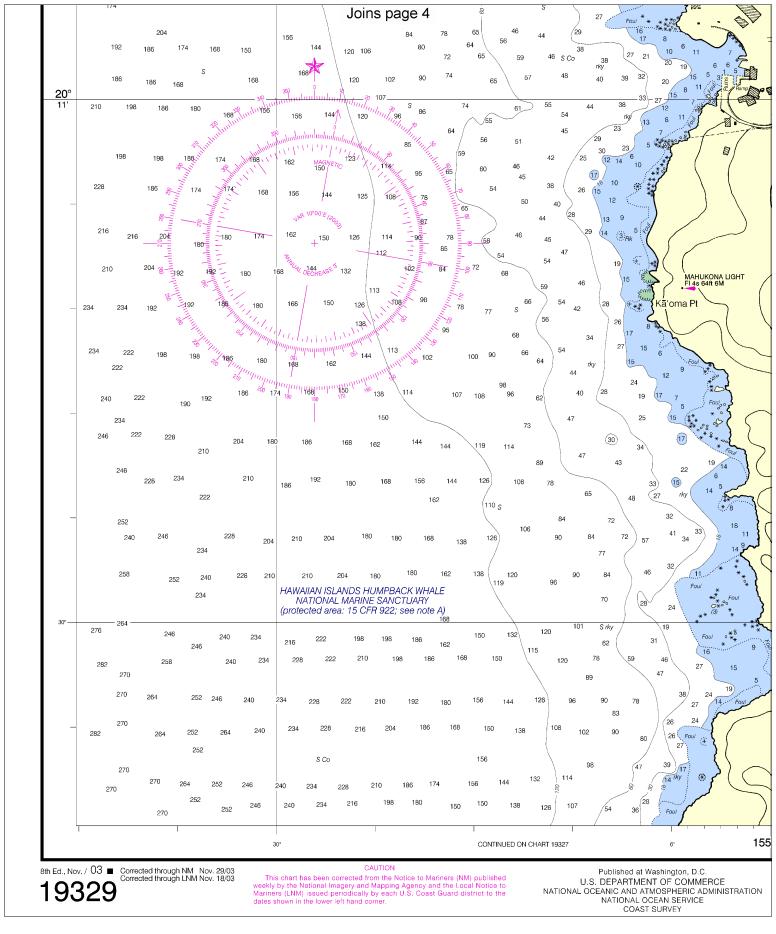
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Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.





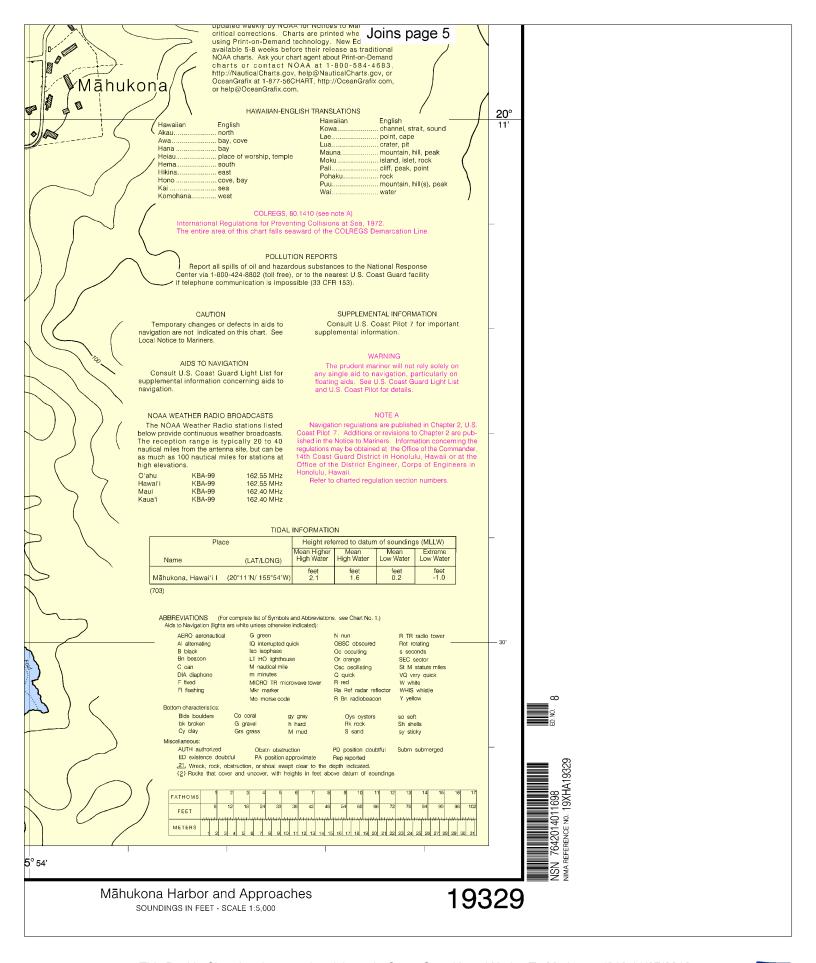
This BookletChart was reduced to 75% of the original chart scale. The new scale is 1:6667. Barscales have also been reduced and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart.





Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.







VHF Marine Radio channels for use on the waterways:

Channel 6 – Inter-ship safety communications.

Channel 9 – Communications between boats and ship-to-coast.

Channel 13 – Navigation purposes at bridges, locks, and harbors.

Channel 16 – Emergency, distress and safety calls to Coast Guard and others, and to initiate calls to other

vessels. Contact the other vessel, agree to another channel, and then switch.

Channel 22A – Calls between the Coast Guard and the public. Severe weather warnings, hazards to navigation and safety warnings are broadcast here. Channels 68, 69, 71, 72 and 78A – Recreational boat channels.

Getting and Giving Help — Signal other boaters using visual distress signals (flares, orange flag, lights, arm signals); whistles; horns; and on your VHF radio. You are required by law to help boaters in trouble. Respond to distress signals, but do not endanger yourself.

Distress Call Procedures

- Make sure radio is on.
- Select Channel 16.
- Press/Hold the transmit button.
- Clearly say: "MAYDAY, MAYDAY, MAYDAY."
- Also give: Vessel Name and/or Description; Position and/or Location; Nature of

Emergency; Number of People on Board.

- · Release transmit button.
- Wait for 10 seconds If no response Repeat MAYDAY call.

HAVE ALL PERSONS PUT ON LIFE JACKETS!



NOAA Weather Radio All Hazards (NWR) is a nationwide network of radio stations broadcasting continuous weather information directly from the nearest National Weather Service office. NWR broadcasts official Weather Service warnings, watches, forecasts and other hazard information 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

http://www.nws.noaa.gov/nwr/

Quick References

Nautical chart related products and information — http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov

Online chart viewer — http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/mcd/NOAAChartViewer.html

Report a chart discrepancy — http://ocsdata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/discrepancy.aspx

Chart and chart related inquiries and comments — http://ocsdata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/inquiry.aspx?frompage=ContactUs

Chart updates (LNM and NM corrections) — http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/mcd/updates/LNM_NM.html

Coast Pilot online — http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/cpdownload.htm

Tides and Currents — http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov

Marine Forecasts — http://www.nws.noaa.gov/om/marine/home.htm

National Data Buoy Center — http://www.ndbc.noaa.gov/

NowCoast web portal for coastal conditions — http://www.nowcoast.noaa.gov/

National Weather Service — http://www.weather.gov/

National Hurrican Center — http://www.nhc.noaa.gov/

Pacific Tsunami Warning Center — http://ptwc.weather.gov/

Contact Us — http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/staff/contact.htm



For the latest news from Coast Survey, follow @nauticalcharts



This Booklet chart has been designed for duplex printing (printed on front and back of one sheet). If a duplex option is not available on your printer, you may print each sheet and arrange them back-to-back to allow for the proper layout when viewing.

